

MINERAL INDUSTRY SURVEYS

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Iron and Steel Scrap, Monthly

IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN JUNE 1996

Returns from 62% of monthly respondents that manufacture pig iron and raw steel and castings, representing 33% of total scrap consumption by that sector, indicated that consumption of iron and steel scrap on a daily average basis in June 1996 rose slightly compared with that in May 1996, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Compared with May 1996 data, daily average production fell 11%, and net receipts and stocks at the end of the month fell slightly.

On a daily average basis for manufacturers of pig iron and raw steel and castings, pig iron production rose 10%, and consumption rose 6% from that in May 1996. Stocks of pig iron at month's end fell 11% compared with those at the end of May 1996.

Exports of ferrous scrap for the month of May 1996 rose 4% compared with that in April 1996. South Korea was the principal country of destination, accounting for 33% of the total exports in May 1996, followed by Mexico with 15% and Canada with 15%.

Table 7 shows that, based on quantity, Boston, MA, was the leading customs district for exports in May 1996, accounting for 14% of total exports, followed by New York, NY, with 13% and San Francisco, CA, with 12%.

Table 10 reveals that, on a quantity basis, Detroit, MI, was the leading customs district for imports in May 1996, accounting for 57% of the total imports, followed by Seattle, WA, with 17% and Buffalo, NY, with 17%.

According to the American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI), domestic raw steel production in June 1996 amounted to 7,860,000 metric tons, down from 7,980,000 metric tons in May 1996, and rose 5% from 7,520,000 metric tons in June 1995. Year-to-date production through June 1996 was 47,900,000 metric tons, up slightly compared with 47,000,000 metric tons for the same period 1 year ago. The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for June 1996 was 41%, down slightly from that in May 1996, and up slightly from that in June 1995.

According to the AISI, raw steel capability utilization in June 1996 was 91%, up from that in May 1996, and up from that in June 1995. Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 93% of total raw steel production in June 1996, and was unchanged from that in May 1996, and up from that in June 1995. Through May, continuous cast steel production represented 93% of total steel production in 1996 compared with 90% in 1995.

TABLE 1
IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, PIG IRON, AND DIRECT-REDUCED IRON STATISTICS 1/ FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 2/

(Thousand metric tons)

	June 1996			Year to date		
	Integrated steel producers 3/	Electric furnace steel producers 4/	Total for steel producers	Integrated steel producers 3/	Electric furnace steel producers 4/	Total for steel producers
Scrap:						
Receipts from dealers and other sources	660	2,600	3,300	4,000	16,000	20,000
Receipts from other own company plants	W	W	170	W	W	1,000
Production recirculating scrap	W	W	1,200	W	W	7,400
Production obsolete scrap	11	4	15	79	31	110
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	140	--	140	910	--	910
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,200	W	W	7,600
Electric furnace	W	W	3,200	W	W	19,000
Total consumption	1,400	3,200	4,600	8,500	19,000	27,000
Shipments	W	W	210	W	W	1,200
Stocks end of month	2,100	2,500	4,500	XX	XX	XX
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	960	110	1,100	4,100	800	4,900
Production	W	W	3,600	W	W	23,000
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	W	W	W	W
Electric furnace	W	W	W	W	W	W
Total consumption	4,100	270	4,400	24,000	1,600	26,000
Shipments	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)
Stocks end of month	180	340	520	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron: 6/						
Receipts	W	W	80	W	W	600
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	110	--	110	730	--	730
Basic oxygen process	(7/)	--	(7/)	(7/)	--	(7/)
Electric furnace	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)
Total consumption	110	(5/)	110	730	(5/)	730
Shipments	--	--	--	(5/)	--	(5/)
Stocks end of month	W	W	130	XX	XX	XX

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total for steel producers" and/or "Total consumption." XX Not applicable.

1/ Data are rounded to two significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

2/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings. June 1996 is based on returns from 62% of monthly respondents, representing 33% of scrap consumption; year to date is based on returns from 72% of respondents, representing 64% of scrap consumption.

3/ Includes data for electric furnaces operated by integrated steel producers.

4/ Includes minimill and specialty steel producers; includes data for other furnaces operated by these steel producers.

5/ Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data.

6/ Includes direct-reduced iron, hot-briquetted iron, and iron carbide. Domestic production data are included in "Receipts."

7/ Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Consumption: Blast furnace."

TABLE 2
RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION, AND STOCKS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, BY GRADE, 1/ FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 2/

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	June 1996				Year to date		
	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap 3/	Ending stocks	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap 3/
Carbon steel:							
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	30	--	30	14	270	W	280
Cut structural and plate	280	72	350	310	1,700	400	2,100
No. 1 heavy melting steel	500	360	880	730	3,100	2,000	5,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	380	35	450	490	2,300	250	2,600
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	490	W	560	480	2,900	W	3,600
No. 2 and all other bundles	100	W	100	77	580	W	590
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	W	13	9	W	W	W	53
Railroad rails	11	W	16	4	68	W	89
Turnings and borings	170	10	200	94	980	70	1,100
Slag scrap	70	120	190	170	400	830	1,200
Shredded and fragmentized	560	W	710	480	3,200	W	4,100
No. 1 busheling	320	W	330	220	1,900	W	1,900
Steel cans (Post consumer)	19	--	22	W	110	(4/)	120
All other carbon steel scrap	150	240	380	370	900	1,600	2,400
Stainless steel scrap	48	56	96	42	310	250	560
Alloy steel scrap	14	36	54	61	91	210	350
Ingot mold and stool scrap	3	11	11	25	10	64	49
Machinery and cupola cast iron	6	W	W	5	34	W	W
Cast iron borings	16	W	16	W	110	W	100
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	40	50	89	W	250	230	480
Other mixed scrap	67	37	120	W	410	220	620
Total	3,300	1,200	4,600	4,500	20,000	7,400	27,000

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total."

1/ Data are rounded to two significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

2/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

3/ Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

4/ Less than 1/2 unit.

TABLE 3
RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, AND CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, 1/
BY REGION AND STATE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 2/

(Thousand metric tons)

Region and state	June 1996			Year to date		
	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap 3/	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap 3/
Mid-Atlantic and New England:						
New Jersey, New York	94	5	100	560	33	610
Pennsylvania	290	200	520	1,800	1,300	3,200
Total	380	210	620	2,300	1,300	3,800
North Central:						
Illinois	320	89	420	2,000	630	2,600
Indiana	270	370	620	1,600	2,300	3,800
Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Wisconsin	190	17	210	1,100	99	1,200
Michigan	200	62	250	1,100	370	1,400
Ohio	410	170	580	2,600	940	3,500
Total	1,400	710	2,100	8,300	4,300	13,000
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	140	75	210	880	460	1,300
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	180	19	200	1,000	110	1,100
Total	320	94	410	1,900	570	2,500
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	260	89	370	1,600	470	2,100
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	640	59	790	3,800	340	4,500
Total	900	150	1,200	5,500	810	6,600
Mountain and Pacific:						
California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	290	57	370	1,600	360	2,000
Grand total	3,300	1,200	4,600	20,000	7,400	27,000

1/ Data are rounded to two significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

2/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

3/ Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

TABLE 4
RECEIPTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, 1/ BY REGION 2/ AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 3/ 4/

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	June 1996					Year to date				
	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	18	11	W	W	--	120	100	W	W	--
Cut structural and plate	38	91	64	62	W	240	570	370	390	140
No. 1 heavy melting steel	46	210	35	160	45	290	1,300	200	1,100	220
No. 2 heavy melting steel	12	130	31	150	59	79	790	180	940	310
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	37	350	28	62	6	220	2,200	160	350	39
No. 2 and all other bundles	8	43	7	31	12	51	240	40	170	77
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	W	(5/)	--	W	--	W	3	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	2	--	W	5	W	10	--	19	32
Turnings and borings	27	33	28	82	5	140	190	150	470	24
Slag scrap	9	39	W	12	2	54	210	W	76	7
Shredded and fragmentized	42	190	64	180	81	260	1,100	370	1,100	430
No. 1 busheling	61	120	27	100	8	380	760	160	520	61
Steel cans (Post consumer)	W	8	5	W	(5/)	W	40	31	12	2
All other carbon steel scrap	16	91	5	29	4	93	560	30	190	39
Stainless steel scrap	45	W	--	--	--	280	W	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	9	4	--	W	--	53	30	(5/)	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	1	W	--	--	W	1	W	--	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	6	--	1	--	--	32	--	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	--	6	--	W	W	--	35	--
Motor blocks	(5/)	--	W	--	--	(5/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	15	W	W	(5/)	W	W	W	W	1
Other mixed scrap	W	21	W	W	36	W	120	W	W	220
Total	380	1,400	320	900	290	2,300	8,300	1,900	5,500	1,600

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total."

1/ Scrap received from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources.

2/ A breakout of the States within each region is provided in Table 3.

3/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

4/ Data are rounded to two significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

5/ Less than 1/2 unit.

TABLE 5
CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP 1/ BY REGION 2/ AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 3/

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	June 1996					Year to date				
	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	18	10	W	W	--	110	76	W	W	--
Cut structural and plate	57	130	86	54	W	320	720	500	390	170
No. 1 heavy melting steel	91	410	63	220	95	570	2,400	380	1,200	500
No. 2 heavy melting steel	23	160	29	190	56	130	930	170	1,100	310
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	52	410	30	65	6	330	2,600	180	370	41
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	37	8	31	16	54	230	43	180	80
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	W	8	--	W	--	W	47	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	--	W	5	W	10	--	W	33
Turnings and borings	28	44	28	95	6	180	260	150	490	26
Slag scrap	23	120	18	36	2	140	750	100	220	7
Shredded and fragmentized	68	220	77	260	76	420	1,300	460	1,500	450
No. 1 busheling	66	130	26	W	9	400	750	160	530	66
Steel cans (Post consumer)	W	11	5	W	(4/)	W	57	28	13	2
All other carbon steel scrap	42	240	16	71	11	260	1,600	95	400	W
Stainless steel scrap	79	17	--	--	--	500	56	--	1	--
Alloy steel scrap	19	32	--	3	--	120	210	--	21	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	6	W	--	W	W	W	W	--	10	W
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	W	--	1	--	--	W	--	W	--
Cast iron borings	(4/)	W	--	6	--	W	W	--	36	--
Motor blocks	(4/)	--	W	--	--	(4/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	42	W	9	W	W	230	W	40	W
Other mixed scrap	12	40	W	8	56	72	220	W	54	260
Total	620	2,100	410	1,200	370	3,800	13,000	2,500	6,600	2,000

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total."

1/ Data are rounded to two significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

2/ A breakout of the States within each region is provided in Table 3.

3/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

4/ Less than 1/2 unit.

TABLE 6
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP 1/ BY SELECTED REGION AND COUNTRY 2/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and country	May 1996		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North and South America:				
Canada	115	16,300	506	73,800
Mexico	116	14,800	504	66,400
Venezuela	31	3,900	94	12,100
Other	3	387	46	6,800
Total	265	35,400	1,150	159,000
Africa, Europe, and Middle East:				
Belgium	--	--	(3/)	42
Italy	1	551	7	5,940
South Africa	1	600	4	2,930
Spain	5	3,750	26	22,000
Turkey	71	16,800	370	54,800
Other	2	1,250	18	9,900
Total	79	22,900	425	95,600
Asia, Australia, and Oceania:				
Australia	(3/)	95	(3/)	252
China	10	3,280	91	21,900
Hong Kong	9	2,170	43	11,100
India	24	3,630	53	8,570
Japan	4	3,860	74	22,800
Korea, Republic of	250	34,800	1,420	209,000
Malaysia	104	14,100	211	28,600
Pakistan	(3/)	11	1	1,100
Taiwan	19	4,740	119	22,100
Thailand	--	--	81	11,500
Other	1	407	5	2,350
Total	420	67,100	2,090	339,000
Grand total	764	125,000	3,670	594,000

1/ Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats and other vessels for scrapping.

Export valuation is on a "free alongside ship" (f.a.s.) basis.

2/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

3/ Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 7
U.S. EXPORTS 1/ OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP 2/ BY REGION AND SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT 3/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and customs district	May 1996		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-American Border:				
Buffalo, NY	8	3,240	36	14,100
Detroit, MI	24	4,570	97	19,800
Duluth, MN	25	2,710	45	5,030
Pembina, ND	13	1,440	122	14,300
Other 4/	46	4,460	207	20,600
Total	116	16,400	507	73,900
East Coast:				
Boston, MA	104	14,100	290	38,000
Miami, FL	12	4,880	63	11,600
New York, NY	99	20,000	422	69,600
Norfolk, VA	9	953	96	12,500
Philadelphia, PA	44	5,540	94	11,800
Portland, ME	(5/)	17	90	11,400
Providence, RI	74	9,350	215	27,900
Other	2	1,080	15	5,680
Total	344	56,000	1,280	189,000
Gulf Coast & Mexican-American Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
Houston-Galveston, TX	1	592	21	12,200
Laredo, TX	50	6,200	226	28,400
New Orleans, LA	--	--	35	18,600
Tampa, FL	39	5,200	219	28,100
Other	10	1,450	37	6,340
Total	99	13,400	536	93,700
West Coast:				
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	15	2,310	70	10,300
Columbia-Snake	1	754	42	8,070
Los Angeles, CA	70	14,200	523	94,100
San Diego, CA	17	2,180	86	11,000
San Francisco, CA	98	18,600	477	90,700
Seattle, WA	4	1,440	145	23,600
Total	205	39,500	1,340	238,000
Grand total	764	125,000	3,670	594,000

1/ Re-export activity for May 1996 amounted to 1,330 metric tons valued at \$471,000; year to date amounted to 3,670 metric tons valued at \$975,000.

2/ Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats and other vessels for scrapping. Export valuation is on a "free alongside ship" (f.a.s.) basis.

3/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

4/ Includes Code 70, which is for low-valued exports from the U.S. to Canada.

5/ Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 8
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE 1/ 2/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	May 1996		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	191	25,300	842	113,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	32	3,660	241	30,100
No. 1 bundles	1	201	54	6,620
No. 2 bundles	14	1,440	89	10,100
Shredded steel scrap	226	38,400	1,160	166,000
Borings, shoveling and turnings	27	2,890	100	10,100
Cut plate and structural	67	9,270	240	31,800
Tinned iron or steel	4	1,370	28	11,200
Remelting scrap ingots	(3/)	30	(3/)	173
Cast iron	67	6,860	290	32,100
Other iron and steel	55	9,760	274	48,800
Total carbon steel and cast iron	686	99,200	3,320	459,000
Stainless steel	20	15,900	112	92,700
Other alloy steel	58	10,300	238	41,900
Total stainless and alloy steel	78	26,100	350	135,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	764	125,000	3,670	594,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(3/)	25	10	1,020
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	1	316	6	1,730
Total scrap exports	766	126,000	3,680	597,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	4	442	21	2,190
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	(3/)	109	4	887
Alloy pig iron	--	--	--	--
Total pig iron	5	551	26	3,070
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	(3/)	50	1	114
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3/)	299	2	1,400
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,300	11	6,930
Powders of alloy steel	(3/)	1,480	2	7,730
Other ferrous powders	3	4,800	12	19,600
Total DRI, granules and powders	7	7,940	29	35,800
Grand total	777	134,000	3,740	635,000

1/ Export valuation is on a "free alongside ship" (f.a.s.) basis.

2/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

3/ Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 9
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP 1/ 2/ BY SELECTED COUNTRY

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Country	May 1996		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Argentina	(3/)	200	(3/)	233
Canada	176	22,500	791	105,000
Japan	5	682	26	4,230
Mexico	10	3,040	58	13,400
Venezuela	36	2,710	59	5,930
Other	(3/)	238	143	15,500
Total	227	29,400	1,080	145,000

1/ Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats and other vessels for scrapping.

Import valuation is on a customs basis.

2/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

3/ Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 10
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP 1/ 2/
BY SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Customs district	May 1996		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	38	5,250	195	30,600
Cleveland, OH	4	570	22	2,930
Detriot, MI	131	14,900	445	55,800
El Paso, TX	4	1,070	19	3,000
Great Falls, MT	2	240	9	1,020
Laredo, TX	5	1,520	28	8,150
Ogdensburg, NY	1	320	6	1,910
Portland, NE	1	120	5	606
San Diego, CA	2	505	12	2,270
Seattle, WA	38	4,060	165	17,700
Other	1	800	172	20,500
Total	227	29,400	1,080	145,000

1/ Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats and other vessels for scrapping. Import valuation is on a customs basis.

2/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 11
U.S. IMPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE 1/ 2/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	May 1996		Year to date p/ 3/	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	5	533	90	10,900
No. 2 heavy melting steel	2	177	10	1,230
No. 1 bundles	19	2,110	92	9,830
No. 2 bundles	3	338	9	1,080
Shredded steel scrap	8	997	33	4,520
Borings, shovelings and turnings	9	781	47	4,320
Cut plate and structural	23	1,190	34	2,640
Tinned iron or steel	1	106	6	839
Remelting scrap ingots	1	162	26	5,120
Cast iron	15	2,000	84	11,900
Other iron and steel	106	13,400	452	57,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	190	21,800	882	109,000
Stainless steel	4	2,000	22	12,600
Other alloy steel	33	5,610	173	22,600
Total stainless and alloy steel	37	7,610	195	35,100
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	227	29,400	1,080	145,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	(3/)	7
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	5	1,430	64	13,000
Total scrap imports	232	30,800	1,140	158,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	190	300,000	966	153,000
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	33	4,840
Alloy pig iron	1,510	407,000	32,500	4,540,000
Total pig iron	190	303,000	999	162,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	56	7,600	389	49,900
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3/)	41	24	2,050
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,240	9	5,450
Powders of alloy steel	2	2,860	9	13,200
Other ferrous powders	6	5,890	39	32,000
Total DRI, granules and powders	66	17,600	471	103,000
Grand total	489	352,000	2,610	423,000

1/ Import valuation is on a customs basis.

2/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

3/ Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: Bureau of the Census.